(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2462)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1794.

VIENNA, *December* 6.

WE learn that the empress of Russia, under the guarantee of Great-Britain and Austria, has obtained from the Porte the long wished for consent, to pass the Dardanells with a Russian fleet, and thereupon promise to take a more decisive part in the war against France.

FRANCFORT, *December* 8.

A subscription has been opened to furnish the combined army between Strasburg and Francfort with provisions, and such things as it may want; and Francfort alone has offered to do it, out of gratitude, and to set an example to others.

In Alsace, Wurmser has been entreated to permit the peasants to arm themselves, which had not hitherto been granted; and a cordon will be formed along the Rhine, and between the electoral court and landgrave of Hesse Cassel, who is colonel of the Upper Rhine.

At Strasburg all who will not agree to the new irreligious principles are persecuted; and it is affirmed that baron Abepkirch, who refused to conform to the new faith was murdered!

General Kalkreuth is in a state of convalescence at Neustadt.

A violent cannonade was heard yesterday and today, which, it is believed, came from the environs of Landau, or from Bergzabern, where the prince of Hohenlohe is.

Dec. 11. Since the late decisive engagement in the dutchy of Deux-Ponts, in which the duke of Brunswick himself was slightly wounded, nothing particular has happened in that quarter. The Carmagnols, however, take such measures near Saar and Bliels, as may enable them to repeat, 'ere long, their attempts to break into Germany.

In Alsace, the republicans again made, on Sunday, the 8th instant, a very brisk attack on the right wing of the Austrian army, and, in particular, on the corps of the prince Conde, but were repulsed with great loss. General Gelb of this corps was wounded in the action.

The prince of Conde himself was in imminent danger; a bomb grounded under the belly of his horse, which, frightened at it, made a leap, and the prince thereby escaped.

Letters from Italy state, that in the county of Nice, the campaign is ended for this year. General Stasoldo, who for the better protection of the valley of Sture, had advanced into the French territory, has, by the great quantity of snow, been compelled to fall back, and to send his troops into winter quarters.

Before the commencement of the action of the 30th, his serene highness the duke of Brunswick addressed his army to the following effect:—"This is the moment to convince the universe, that the Prussian troops are worthy of the glory which they formerly acquired. The fate of Germany is in your hands, and hangs upon the event of this battle, I promise you not to quit the field while one soldier shall remain; and, as it becomes me, you shall ever find me in the post of danger at your head."

The whole army, fired by this address, struck the ground with their firelocks, and the duke was personally engaged in every attack.

TOULON, *December* 16.

The following is the exact transcript of a letter from a British officer, received by the last dispatches from that place.

"No officer's life is worth 24 hours purchase in this place, we are beset on all sides, except by sea; I have lived three and thirty days on salt rusty pork, and a little vinegar and flour. Bomb-shells are constantly throwing in.

"If this is officer's fate, what must be the poor men's? I am going immediately with admiral Gell, for the West-Indies, thus you see how dear a man must pay for honour or fortune."

PARIS, *December* 13.

Roafin, commander in chief of the revolutionary army at Lyons, writes word, dated the 5th instant, that his army entered that town on the 25th ult. and from that day to the 5th instant, 400 people were either guillotined or shot to death; that a new revolutionary committee, presided by Parein, fearing lest the slowness of formal proceedings might rekindle the hopes of those traitors, who are still lurking under the ruins of that city, intend within a few days to destroy 4000 conspirators at once, by placing them at the mouth of cannon. "The Rhine he adds, stained with their blood, must roll their carcases along, while their flaming dens proclaim far around the punishment reserved for those who dare to imitate them."

LONDON, *December* 20.

Government is said to have received, by a special messenger, dispatches from Toulon, which came to hand since the accounts we have given by the way of Paris. It is not said whether these accounts confirm or contradict the French accounts of the late sortie.

Their friends say, that probably it is the deputy adjutant-general O'Hara and not the general himself, who is made prisoner.

It is pretended, that these accounts acknowledge, that it is no longer possible for the combined powers to keep possession of the port and harbour of Toulon; and that lord Hood has removed all the ships out of the harbour, and laid them under the fort of La Malgue, where they ride in safety.

It is further pretended, that there is a serious dispute at Toulon between the English and Spaniards, with respect to the destination of the captured French ships; that lord Hood is desirous of taking them to Gibraltar; but that M. Gravina says, that the catholic king is the natural trustee of Louis XVII. and that they must be sent to Carthagena.

Though these matters are confidently thus stated in a morning paper, we feel ourselves so interested in the success of the British arms, and in the prosperity of our country, that we should be very unhappy to find ourselves under the necessity of communicating to our readers a confirmation of the intelligence.

There was a grand illumination at Douglas, in the Isle Man, on Tuesday night, the 3d instant, on account of lord Howe having captured the French fleet! The wags guessed how the matter would be. We are since informed, that the same mistake was made at Dalton, in Furness, on the 2d instant, when the bells rang the whole day; and at night many candles were burnt, in vain!

ST. JOHN'S, *(Antigua) February* 6.

A fleet of ships (supposed to be Dutch merchantmen) passed this island on the 3d instant; an alarm gun was fired at an early hour in the morning, upon their first being discovered, and the militia were in consequence assembled.

On Tuesday morning between 3 and 4 o'clock a most tremendous shock of an earthquake was felt throughout the island, which was succeeded, after a small interval, by two or three more;—various are the causes to which naturalists ascribe these fearful and alarming concussions of the earth; some attribute them to the expansion of rarified air, pent up in the subterraneous cavities of the earth, which finding no vent, with dreadful force makes a passage for itself, and by its violence occasions the phænomenon called an earthquake—others again account for them, by the explosion of sulphurous matter, abounding in the bowels of the earth, and fired by coming in contact with some other mineral; the third and last cause, that has been generally assigned, is water, which being opposed in its subterraneous channels, accumulating in vast quantities, suddenly breaks its way against all opposition, and by its astonishing force causes these earthly convulsions.—Pliny, the ancient naturalist, attributes thunder, lightning and earthquakes, to one and the same cause, air.

BASSETERRE, *January* 30.

On Thursday last touched here, in their way to Jamaica, the ships Phœnix, captain Simpson, and Brunswick, captain Douglas; the above vessels left Gravesend the 12th and the Downs the 23d of December. The news by the above ships is as follows:

Lord Howe had returned to Torbay, struck his flag, and went to London. He did not take any of the French fleet, all he did was to make them return to Brest. Accounts had been received in London, that the duke of Brunswick had defeated the French in several battles, one of which was decisive, and must terminate the fate of Landau, and probably of all the province of Alsace. The French lost in the different battles 16,000 men, several pieces of cannon, and a considerable quantity of baggage.

The mob, it was said, had pulled down lord Howe's house in London, and called out for admiral Barrington to command the fleet.

CHRISTIANSTADT, *(St. Croix) February* 19.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, dated Roseau, (Dominique) February 8.

"General Grey with his troops, amounting to 15,000, inclusive of seamen, volunteers, &c. landed with little opposition in three different places at Martinique, on the 6th instant, and it is expected that it will be in our hands in a few days, as well as all the French colonies. Our privateers have captured, and brought into this port, upwards of 50 American vessels, bound to and from Martinico."

Accounts received from Tortola this morning, mention the arrival there of a vessel from Europe, which parted with the Jamaica fleet, that passed by to the southward of this island yesterday; the captain of which says, that the island of Martinique was seen to be in flames about three or four days ago—That he spoke an English frigate of that place, and was informed that the British were in possession of the whole island, except Fort Republic—That admiral Jervis and Sir Charles Grey had issued a proclamation offering protection to the well disposed inhabitants of that unfortunate country—at the same time threatening such of the whites as were found in arms, to be sent away as prisoners of war—the coloured people, to be sent to Africa, and the negroes to suffer instant death.

It is said that an additional number of British troops, say 5000, are arrived at Barbadoes.

PROVIDENCE, *February* 27.

Monday last arrived in the river, the ship Rising-Sun, captain D. Olney, of this port, from the island of Jersey, (G. B.) which place he left the 29th of December ultimo. Captain Olney informs, that the duke of York arrived in London from the combined armies the 20th.—That Mr. Pinckney, our ambassador at London, informed him that the peace between the Portuguese and Algerines was negotiated under the auspices of the English and Spanish courts.

NEW-YORK, *March* 5.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, dated December 20.

"With all future shipments must come a certificate from the Spanish consul, or chief magistrate, to prove their being American and not French produce, as they will not be otherwise admitted to entry in any of the ports of Spain."

Extract of another letter from Cadiz, of the same date.

"There is no certainty of any but one Algerine brig of 16 guns being at present out of the Straits, and cruising about Cape St. Vincent's."

March 6. As many persons still entertain doubts relative to the re capture of Toulon, and of the successes which preceded that important event, as stated in the accounts from England, it may still not be improper to observe,—that although our intelligence from Guernsey does not appear authenticated by the sanction of the London Gazette, it is sufficiently credible from circumstantial evidence derived of the captain and passengers by the Rebecca. Exclusive of this, we have a confirmation by the Almy, in 68 days from Cadiz, of the capture of general O'Hara, which is stated to us as follows:——That about the latter part of November, colonel Lindsey, by order of the commandant of Toulon, made a vigorous sortie from the fortress of Malgue,—but, after exhibiting prodigies of valour, was repulsed with great loss: That next day, on the parade, he was bitterly reproached by general O'Hara, for misconduct; but, conscious of having done his duty as a brave officer, and unable to exist under infamy, however unmerited,—instantly shot himself: That O'Hara, to evince the facility of the enterprise, sallied out next day, with a force considerably inferior to the former, and, after a warm action, in which he lost an arm, was made prisoner, with all his surviving party: That the command then devolved upon general O'Reilly, an Irish officer in the Spanish service: It is added, that general O'Hara was permitted by the French commander to have two eminent physicians from the garrison, and two of his favourite servants, to attend him.——This is the most circumstantial account yet received relative to this affair, and may give satisfaction.

March 10. A French gentleman who came passenger in the Morning Star, from Carthagena, and who resided in Toulon during its investment, and embarked from thence for Carthagena with the troops on board a Spanish ship, has favoured us with the following particulars respecting the defeat and capture of general O'Hara: That the republicans were erecting a battery very near the city, and opposite Fort Malbusquet; the Spanish and Neapolitan generals represented to O'Hara the dangerous consequence of the republicans holding possession of the battery; O'Hara replied, "that's nothing, let them place their cannon, and I'll go and take it." The republicans having completed the battery, it was mounted with twenty-four-pounders, and began to play on Fort Malbusquet, this made O'Hara resolve to attack it, for which service he took 3000 men, of Spanish, Neapolitans, Piedmontese and British, in three columns, and appeared before the place, which induced the French to abandon the battery; the allies took possession of it; O'Hara, not being satisfied with accomplishing his first object, continued to advance with the British troops, against another small redoubt, when he found himself surrounded by about 6000 sans culottes; his party was completely routed, and himself taken prisoner; the Neapolitans, Piedmontese and Spaniards, attempting to support the retreating British, were pursued by the sans culottes, and driven back to the town, after having lost near half their number, in killed, wounded and prisoners. This defeat disgusted the Neapolitans and Piedmontese so much, (not having been in service for a great number of years) that they threw out severe reflections against the British general O'Hara, for having brought them into such a scrape;

Captain Beebee, of the Active, from Guadaloupe, informs, that it was reported and believed in that island, that a British armament, of six sail of the line, and five or six thousand troops, had taken possession of St. Pierre and Trinity, in the island of Martinique, on the 7th of February; that general Rochambeau, the French commander, had collected his forces at Fort Bourbon, and being well supplied with provisions, &c. it was expected he would make a successful resistance.

Extract from the MADRID GAZETTE, of January 7.

[Translated for the N. Y. Journal Extra.]

Advices from the chief engineers and artillery officers of the combined forces at Toulon, on the objects which were debated in the general council of war,

Dated Toulon, December 17.

Questions by the general council, to the commanders of the royal artillery and engineers, both Spanish and English, and their answers.

1st Q. Should the French get possession of Faron et Balaguie, can we keep the place and its garrison?

Ans. If they take all the heights of the mountain Faron, Fort St. Anthony, and all its dependency, will also fall, and the enemy be soon in possession of the entrenchments of St. Anne; then the communication of Malbusquet will be in the greatest part interrupted on the north side; and the fortress of Balaguie could not but surrender itself, also, by being annoyed on its front, and not being supported. This taken, the enemy would make an attack on the weakest part of the Gown; and knowing its situation, would establish batteries which would command the little harbour, and quite hinder our maritime forces from coming in. Once the heights of Balaguie and Laiguillette taken, the enemy would not overlook the little harbour, but from thence the outward ones would be within cannon shot, so that the outward posts being unsupported, would be incommoded, particularly those parts not bomb proof, and then the difficulty in keeping it would be increased.

2d. Q. Can we establish a post on Cape Cepet, so as to protect the harbour?

A. We can establish a very strong post on Cape Cepet; but if the enemy remains master of the coast from Cape Brun to Balaguie, and of the interior part of the country, and could cross-fire in the outward harbour, they would occasion much injury to the vessels. But, carrying the question on its greatest extent, that is, if Toulon should be evacuated, could we establish a garrison in a position capable of supporting the great road? We ought to answer, that, even if we could keep Cape Cepet, and the coast from the Great Tower to Cape Brun, not being, however, masters of fort St. Margaurite, the enemy could, from this last place to Balaguie, cross their fire, both with bombs and red hot balls, of the greatest size, which, with the help of their elevation, would expose all the squadrons.

(Signed) JOSEPH DEL POZO.
ABM. D'AUBAUT.
Chiefs of the engineers, and lieutenant-colonels.

March 11. By captain Brooks, who arrived here last night from St. Croix, we learn, that the judge of admiralty at St. Kitt's has declared explicitly that he will not condemn American vessels, under the new instructions from the British ministry, which were published in the Minerva of last evening, as he held them not binding upon him for that purpose. This account confirms that from Mr. Clason's captain, published a few day's since, and from the character of captain Brooks and his supercargo, who gives the same account, we venture to pronounce the intelligence authentic.

At the same time, we are assured, that at Montserrat, all American vessels are condemned, if they have on board any coffee, sugar, or cotton from the French islands; the judge being, as it is supposed, concerned in the privateers that capture them.

March 13. Captain Lester, of Norwich, whose sloop had been taken and carried into Montserrat, and libelled, (but which his mate run away with from thence, and has since arrived at New-London, as mentioned in one of our late papers) was, on the morning after, put into a most dismal goal, among French prisoners and negroes; but, on the petition of the American captains, liberated in three days, where he is detained for trial till April, without friends, money, or cloaths.

Captain Bowers, of the brig Dolly, arrived yesterday from Cape-François, informs, that at the time of his sailing, (26 days ago), the Spaniards were in possession of Fort Dauphin, 8 leagues from the Cape; that the Spanish general had sent in a flag, demanding the surrender of the Cape, which was refused; that the negroes in the Cape were in great numbers, and determined at all events to resist the enemy, and had been joined by a great number of the brigands. Provisions were very scarce and very dear, beef sold for 12 dollars, pork 30, and flour the same. Captain Bowers thinks the enemy cannot take the Cape, unless by starving the republicans. There were about 20 sail of American vessels lying at the Cape when captain Bowers left it.

A number of American vessels were captured and sent into Fort Dauphin.

A letter from Niagara, dated January 22, says, "Since writing the above, an express arrived from Detroit, brings the following accounts, viz. That the Indians and American army had engaged each other; and, that the former lost 1500, and the latter 800 men; but the former has suffered a total defeat.

"Colonel England, of the 24th regiment, has sent down to know whether he is to oppose the American army or not, and prevent them from building a fort on the river Detroit, as it seems they have marched with that intention."

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 12.

A supplement to the New-York Journal came to hand yesterday, containing a translation from a Madrid Gazette of the 7th of January, giving an account of the burning and evacuation of Toulon. The account is more lengthy than interesting; we shall therefore, for the present, only give our readers a list of the French vessels burnt.

Account of the French men of war and other vessels which were burnt in the port of Toulon, December 18, 1793.

Ships.—The Royal Dauphin, of 118 guns; Tonant, 80; Crown, 80; Languedoc, 80; Triumphant, 74; Hero, 74; Fortune, 74; Destin, 74; Sufficient, 74; Commerce of Bourdeaux, 74; Three Colours, 74; Centaur, 74; Genereux, 74; Dengaitrois, 74; Themistocles, 74; Dictator, 74; Censor, 74; Warrior, 74; Sovereign, 74; Mercury, 74; Conqueror, 74; and one ready to launch, 74.

Frigates.—Arethusa, 40 eighteen-pounders; ——, 34 twelve-pounders; Iris, ditto; Iphigenia, ditto; Seria, ditto; Alcestis, ditto; Sultan, ditto; and the Montreal, ditto.

Sloop of war.—Sardinia.

Armed transports.—Caroline, August, Sincere, Reine, Lampry, Mosel, Forward.

Brigantines.—Preparer, Little Sans Culotte, Little Boston, Society of Ayeau, Vigilance, and the Liberty.

Several small vessels, John Var, ——, and several boats in the harbour.

Ships, 22; frigates, 3; sloops of war, 1; armed transports, 3; brigantines, 7; latine vessels, 2; boats, 7.—Total, 50.

SAVANNAH, *February* 8.

We hear from St. Augustine, that the Spaniards have broken up and destroyed all the settlements on the rivers St. John and St Mary: They gave the American settlers the option of retiring, with their effects, to St. Augustine, in eight days; or of returning to the United States, in three days: Many chose the former, and about 40 families adopted the latter alternative. Several Americans were apprehended and committed to close confinement, on suspicion of harbouring designs against the peace of the province.

BALTIMORE, *March* 12.

Extracts of letters to a mercantile house in this town

"St. Eustatius, January 31, 1794.

"Several American vessels and cargoes have lately been condemned in Montserrat; about thirty now in St. Christopher's, upwards of fifty in Dominica, and some at Antigua will share the same fate, which I am afraid will be productive of disagreeable consequences between England and America; and I am told there are a great number of Americans, in the different French islands, to windward."

"St. Eustatius, February 12, 1794.

"Two schooners of yours are in Montserrat, where they and cargo will without doubt be condemned, as several have been already; and upwards of one hundred sail of American vessels, now in the different English islands, will share the same fate. It is said the British have effected a landing in Martinique, and some are of opinion the island will be taken, though it will require time, should it surrender.

The following important intelligence, received by the Morning Star, lately arrived at New-York, from Carthagena, is copied from the (New-York) Daily Advertiser, of Saturday last.

On the 13th of December several deserters from the French camp investing Toulon, entered that place, and gave information that a general assault was shortly intended on all their out posts. The besieged accordingly made preparations to receive them. On the night of the 16th, at half past 11 o'clock, the attack commenced; but was principally directed at the grand camp, or fort, which commanded the harbour. After very great carnage on both sides, the assailants became masters of it next morning about 8 o'clock, taking some prisoners—others made their escape to another fort still in possession of the allies. On this disaster, a council of general officers was called, who concluded to evacuate the place, and to carry away as many of the royalists as they possibly could. These determinations being taken, the arsenal was burnt down. On the 18th the embarkation commenced; but so great was their precipitation, that although the British saved their effects, except a few pieces of cannon, the allies lost the whole.

The troops were soon on board. While the embarkation was going on, a considerable body of the citizens, attached to the cause of the republic, assembled and cried out vive la republique, and would have attacked the troops, but lord Hood had some time before disarmed them, and rendered their intentions abortive! An order was, however, given by the British to disperse the croud; they were accordingly fired on, and considerable numbers killed. In this confusion, and under the most dreadful apprehensions of indiscriminate slaughter from their successful countrymen, multitudes flocked down to the place of embarkation, and implored the allies to receive them. Numbers went in boats with their effects and reached the vessels; and very great numbers in despair threw themselves into the water and were drowned!—The fight was shocking beyond conception! On the 19th, in the morning, the fleets got under way, the British proceeded to the islands of Heirs, where they remained. The Spanish fleet sailed for Carthagena and arrived there on the 1st of January.

On the evacuation, immediate possession was taken by the besiegers, who ordered the inhabitants to collect in the grand square,—separated the republicans from those who had traiterously surrendered the place, and put the whole of the latter to the sword. The former with all the women were spared. After executing vindictive justice in this summary manner, order was restored.

These events, which took place subsequent to the departure of the fleets, were related by three Toulonese who escaped in a boat.

When the allies sailed, they took with them two of the French line of battle ships, and three frigates, having, it is said, previously burnt all the remainder.

'Tis reported that when lord Hood should receive the expected reinforcements from England, he means to sail on an expedition against the island of Corsica.

At seven o'clock this morning, in commemoration of the event of the re-capture of Toulon by the French, the bells of this city were set ringing and continued for one hour; the same was repeated at 12 o'clock, and a salute fired by the Cerf, French sloop of war, in our harbour; this was returned by a federal salute from the battery, and in the evening the Cerf fired again. The day was kept up by all true republicans with that conviviality and good fellowship, which the pleasing sensations of an event of such importance might inspire.

March 15. A gentleman arrived here yesterday, via New-York, who left Plymouth 25th January, assures us, that when he left that place it was made public that the king of Great-Britain had issued a proclamation, which was sent express to every English port in the West-Indies, with orders to release all American vessels and all American property detained by the British in the islands, with damages &c. &c.—It was generally believed in England that his majesty had issued the proclamation on account of the news of the re-capture of Toulon by the French, which induced the British government to preserve her neutrality with America.

March 17. A report is in circulation, that general Rochambeau has burnt St. Pierre's, Martinique—that the British have taken possession of the port and harbour and all the shipping therein, American as well as French.

It is reported, that the intended expedition to the Mississippi, under general Clark, is given up.

Extract of a letter from the French Consul at Alexandria, to citizen Moissonnier, in this town, dated the 13th instant.

"Two ships, one from Amsterdam and the other from Rotterdam, arrived here yesterday. They sailed the latter end of December. I saw the captains—they bring a confirmation of the re-capture of Toulon, and mention an engagement between the English and French fleets. The former was defeated. The French have taken and carried to Brest, two of the English ships. The people have burnt and pulled down the house of lord Howe commander of the English fleet.—Holland prepares for a revolution—the people are tired of and will not continue the war.—There are enough, my dear colleague, to bury all our common enemies alive."

Mr. Ducass has the honour to inform the public, that the news that came by a gentleman from Plymouth, which confirmed the proclamation of the king of Great-Britain, concerning the Americans, inserted in the different news-papers of Saturday last, unjustly attributed to Mr. Leon Changeur, was sent by him to the printers by a domestic of Mr. Changeur, and as it was told to him by a person of veracity, (not doubting but it was true) and being convinced of the pleasure it would give to every American, could not forbear communicating it to the public, through the channels of the useful papers of Messrs. Yundt and Patton, and Edwards.

DUCASS.

Baltimore, March 17. 1794.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 20.

It is said, the Americans, taken by the Algerines, have their heads close shaved, nor are they allowed to wear any kind of covering on the head; they are entirely stript of their apparel and a coarse dress given instead of it.

At night they are confined in a dungeon, and at day light led in chains to their usual work, which is generally rigging and fitting out ships. Some are sent as navigators or pilots on board the cruisers, and are obliged on pain of punishment, to exert themselves to the utmost of their abilities. Their food is chiefly bread and water; nor is the least difference made between sick or well, officers and men, but all treated equally ill.

It was reported at Cadiz, that several European navigators had lately gone among them, particularly one Kelly, who was tried in Dublin for piracy, and they are determined to scour the western ocean next spring.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Boston to his friend in Philadelphia, dated March 3.

A vessel arrived here yesterday from Bermuda, and brings intelligence of the release of American vessels both there and at New-Providence. Mr. H. who had a vessel carried into the latter place, has news of her discharge and 1000 dollars paid for her detention. Mr. T. who had a ship carried into Bermuda, being bound from the French West-Indies to Europe, has advice of her discharge.

From The AMERICAN STAR, of the 11th instant.

In the Name of the French Republic.

Every Frenchman is forbid to violate the neutrality of the United States. All commissions or authorizations tending to infringe that neutrality are revoked,

and are to be returned to the agents of the French republic.

Philadelphia, Ventos 16th, second year of the French republic, one and indivisible (March 6th, 1794. O. S.)

The Minister Plenipotentiary of the French republic.

JH. FAUCHET.

The editors of the news-papers within the United States are requested to republish the foregoing notice.

Lands for Sale.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, at PUBLIC SALE, at the red house, Mrs. HINKS's, on the great road leading from Baltimore-town to Frederick-town, on Thursday the first day of May next, the sale to begin at 12 o'clock, pursuant to the last will and testament of Doctor EPHRAIM HOWARD, deceased,

PART of a tract of land called DORSEY'S GROVE, containing between 250 and 300 acres, situate and lying in Anne-Arundel county, adjoining Mr. Henry Nelson's, and not far from Poplar Spring chapel; the improvements are, a dwelling house, barn and tobacco house, &c. with a young orchard of grafted apple trees. This land is under mortgage to Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esq; who consents to the sale on the terms hereafter mentioned.

At the same time and place, will be sold, as aforesaid, about 263 acres of land, being parts of several tracts, viz. of BENJAMIN'S ADDITION, GOOSE NECK, ADDITION to GOOSE NECK, DORSEY'S GROVE, and OVEN-WOOD THICKET; these lands adjoin each other, and are contiguous to the first mentioned tract, and will all together make a very good seat, they are particularly adapted to all kinds of grain and grass, and lay within about ten miles of Ellicott's mills.

At same time and place, will be sold, as aforesaid, the seat whereon the late Dr. Howard formerly erected a Tilting Forge, containing fifty acres of land, lying partly in Anne-Arundel and partly in Montgomery counties, situate on Snowden's river, which will afford a sufficient supply of water in the driest seasons for any kinds of works that may be erected on its banks; it is within 26 or 27 miles of Baltimore-town, and about 20 of Elk-Ridge Landing, and will be sold subject to a claim of John and Richard Dorsey, which shall be exhibited on the day of sale. An indulgence of three years for the payment of the principal will be given to the purchaser of any of the above property, on his giving bond with approved security, and paying the interest annually.

On Saturday the third of May next, will be sold, on the terms aforesaid, at captain Charles Fox's tavern, on Upton, part of a tract of land called MOUNT ÆTNA, containing 35 acres, or upwards, the exact quantity will be made known at the sale; this land lies within two and an half miles of Ellicott's mills. The advantages arising from such contiguity are too obvious to need enforcing. Sale at 12 o'clock.

ACHSAH HOWARD, Executrix.

March 10, 1794. 10 26/3

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Tuesday the 8th day of April, at the house of the subscriber, for CASH only,

ALL the personal property of MARY DEALE, late of said county, deceased, consisting of one negro woman and child and a boy. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SAMUEL DEALE, Administrator.

March 18, 1794. 10 7/6

ALL persons having claims against the estate of PHILEMON WARFIELD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same to the subscriber, legally authenticated, that they may be adjusted, and all persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

ASENETH WARFIELD, Administratrix.

March 14, 1794. 10 7/6

ALL persons having claims against the estate of HENRY BALDWIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same to the subscriber, legally authenticated, that they may be adjusted, and all persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

MARIA BALDWIN, Executrix.

March 14, 1794. 10 7/6

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of JOHN ROSS, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the first day of July next, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

MAGDELENE ROSS, Administratrix.

March 19, 1794.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH MEEK, sen. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN MEEK, Administrator.

March 19, 1794. 10 7/6

ALL persons having claims against the estate of EDWARD THOMPSON, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

ELIZABETH THOMPSON, Administratrix.

March 12, 1794. 2

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, about the 12th of last May, a likely negro fellow named JEM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, pretty well made, of a very black complexion, has small red eyes, and remarkable white teeth, his cloaths unknown; he has lived in Cob Neck and Nanjemoy, Charles county, where he has a great many relations and connexions. Whoever apprehends said fellow, and secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home and delivered to the subscriber, or BURFET COTTERAL, living in Piccawaxon, Charles county.

EDWARD W. SHAW.

March, 1794. 10 7/6

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, for CASH only, at the house of the subscriber, near Herring creek church, on Friday the 28th instant,

ALL the personal property of ADAM ALLEN, late of said county, deceased, consisting of NEGROES and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

JOSEPH HILL, Administrator.

March 12, 1794. 2

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE plantation, consisting of between 200 and 300 acres of land, delightfully situated on the river Severn, about 9 miles above the city of Annapolis, high and healthy, with fine water; the improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house, in good repair, and some few out houses, an excellent peach orchard, in full bearing, of more than 300 trees, and a very thriving young apple orchard. The river on which this land binds for more than a mile, abounds with plenty of oysters, fine fish, and crabs. The land is so situated between two creeks that 300 pannels of fencing will enclose the whole of it. If not sold by private sale before the 24th of March next, it will then be exposed to public sale, and possession given the 1st of April, in time for a spring crop. The terms will be made known by application to the subscriber, on the premises.

2 JOHN BROWN.

THE subscriber will lease, for a term not exceeding fifteen years, that valuable plantation, together with the mills, which he advertised for sale some time ago. If it should be required, it can be conveniently laid off into two or three divisions.

THOMAS CLARK.

Prince-George's county, March 11, 1794. 2

ALL persons having claims against the estate of RICHARD MILES, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are hereby requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, that provision may be made for payment, and all persons that are any ways indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

MARY MILES, Executrix.

March 10, 1794. 2

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away, last Monday morning, from the subscriber, living near Snowden's Iron Works, a likely young negro man named SAM, of a yellowish complexion, about five feet six or eight inches high; his cloathing a white kersey jacket and breeches, two waistcoats, the one a narrow striped linsey, the other with foreparts of red calimanco, shoes half soaled, and coarse yarn stockings. Whoever secures the said negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home.

JOSEPH CRACROFT.

February 19, 1794.

The White House Tavern, at Elk-Ridge Landing, to be rented or sold, and entered on immediately.

THAT noted STAND for a TAVERN, at Elk-Ridge Landing, well known by the name of The WHITE HOUSE, formerly occupied by major RICHARD DORSEY; it is sixty feet in length, and twenty-four in breath, has eight rooms, six of them with a fire place in each, a cellar the length of the house, a large kitchen thirty-four by eighteen feet, meat house, stable, with ground, under good fence, for a garden and pasture. None need apply but such as can and will keep a good and orderly house; for the encouragement of such a one, that will take a lease for a term of years, I will let them have it one year rent free, and at a moderate rent afterwards; they may depend upon having of boarders the instant they open the house. Application to be made to

PATRICK MACGILL.

January 27, 1794.

THERE is at the plantation of THOMAS PITCHER, living near Patapsco lower ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a bay COLT, about thirteen hands and an half high, three or four years old last spring, of a slender make, and has no perceivable brand or mark. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Upper Marlborough, January 8, 1794.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, and his friends in general, that he has opened the TAVERN lately occupied by Mr. SAMUEL HAMILTON, where, he hopes by his attention to business, he will merit their favour.

J. HALKERSTON.

NOTICE is hereby, once more, given, to such persons as are indebted to the estate of Doctor DAVID CLARK, that unless they pay their respective balances, or make satisfactory arrangements with the creditors, so as to exonerate the executor, by the twenty-fifth of this month, suits will be brought without respect to persons. It ought not to be expected that the executor will risk his reputation, by delaying to do his duty, from motives of personal attachment.

THOMAS CLARK, Executor.

March 11, 1794. 2

THIS is to give notice, that the 8th day of April next is appointed for a meeting of the creditors of RICHARD RAWLINGS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, in order that they may receive their just dividends of the deceased's estate, according to the amount of the claims exhibited, and agreeable to act of assembly in that case made and provided; all those who neglect to come in on the day appointed, will be shut out from receiving any part of their claims, provided the claims produced should exhaust the amount of the estate. The meeting to be at the house of

SARAH RAWLINGS, Administratrix.

February 25, 1794. 2

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who have claims against the estate of ADDISON MURDOCK, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are once more requested to make them known; they may be sent to either of the subscribers, at their respective dwellings, in Prince-George's county, or to William Kilty, attorney at law, in Upper Marlborough.

CLEMENT BROOKE, } Executors.
ANTHONY ADDISON, }

2

BADGER,

Is in high order, and stands this season at the Haylands, the seat of JAMES CARROLL, on Rhode river, and covers mares at thirty shillings each.

BADGER is a beautiful sorrel, fifteen hands two inches and an half high, bony, lengthy, strong and active, four years old this spring; he was got by the noted Old Badger, the property of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, whose stock stands in the highest estimation of any in the state of Maryland for carriage and saddle horses, his dam was a valuable Virginian mare whose pedigree is unknown.

Good pasturage at 3/9 per week, but no warranty against escapes or accidents.

If the money is not paid on or before the first day of November next, the sum to be paid for each mare will be one guinea, or two barrels of corn, at the option of the proprietor of the horse.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Haylands, February 29, 1794. 2

HIGH FLYER,

The property of JOHN CRAGGS, stands to cover this season, at the seat of Mr OSBORN HARWOOD, near Mr. Samuel Rawlings's.

HIGH FLYER is near sixteen hands high, a blood bay with one white foot and star, and for strength, bone, sinew and action, is superior to any full blooded horse ever imported; he was bred by Mr. Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which covered mares in 1793 at thirty guineas each mare, and five guineas to the groom, at Ely in Cambridgeshire. High Flyer was got by Herod, his dam, which was the dam of Mark Anthony, by Blank, his grand-dam by Regulus, his great-grand-dam by Sore Heals, which mare was the dam of Matchless, South and Danby Cade, great-great-grand-dam by Makeless, which was Sir Ralph Millbank's famous black mare, which was the dam of Hartly's blind horse Thissel; the dam of John Craggs's High Flyer was got by Syphon out of Young Cade's sister; Syphon was got by Squirt, which got Mask and many other good horses; Young Cade's sister was got by Old Cade, his dam by Partner, grand-dam of Mr. Vain's Little Partner, and great-grand-dam of Bandy by Makeless, Brimmer, Place's White Turk, great-grand-dam of Cartouch, Dodsworth, Layton barb mare; this bay horse called High Flyer, got by my High Flyer out of Thissel, was bred by me.

RICHARD TATTERSALL.

I gave £.2500 for High Flyer, and £.2500 for Escape, which was got by High Flyer.

RICHARD TATTERSALL.

London, September 12, 1792.

P. S. High Flyer will be at a stand by the first week in April, and will cover mares the last week in June, and no longer; three guineas, and a dollar to the groom, will be taken if sent with the mares or paid by the end of June, if longer credit is expected, five guineas each mare, and a dollar to the groom. Pasturage will be provided for mares, but will not be liable for escapes or other accidents.

JOHN CRAGGS.

Any gentleman being diffident of this horse's pedigree may see the original, signed by Mr. Tattersall, by making application to me.

J. C.

March 5, 1794.

ALL persons who have claims against the estate of ELIZABETH BASIL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those who are indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

CHARLES STEWART, of CHARLES, Executor.

March 4, 1794.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, on condemnation, iſſued from Prince George's county court, to me directed, will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, for ready CASH, on Saturday the 22d day of March next, at Mr. BUTLER EDELEN's tavern, in Piſcataway, if fair, if not the firſt fair day; Sunday excepted,

PART of a tract or parcel of LAND, being the remainder part of an undivided tract or parcel of land called, The EAST END OF EDELEN'S HOGPEN ENLARGED, ſuppoſed to contain 150 acres; taken as the property of WALTER DYER to ſatisfy a judgment due JAMES MACKUBIN. The ſale to commence at 12 o'clock.

WILLIAM J. JACKSON, Sheriff of P. G. county.

February 26, 1794.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1794.

Calvert county, January 25, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to preſer a petition to the worſhipful juſtices of Calvert county court, at their next April term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, lying and ſituated in Chriſt Church pariſh, called and known by the name of COLE KIRBY, part of COLE'S CLIFTS, part of GUNSBY, part of PRESTON'S CLIFTS, part of ANGLE or ANGEL, and part of SHIPBUSH MANNING, agreeable to an act of aſſembly for that purpoſe provided.

GEORGE BOURNE.

Anne-Arundel county, February 25, 1794.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of RICHARD HARWOOD, ſenior, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid; thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment, without further notice.

MARGARET HALL, RACHEL HALL, LUCY BATTEE, } Executrixs.
WILLIAM HALL, 3d. HENRY HALL, JOHN BATTEE, } Acting Executors.

RAN away from RICHARD HARWOOD, ſenior, deceaſed, in his life, ſome time in or about the month of May, 1792, a negro man named DICK, about twenty-two years of age, five feet ten inches high, well and ſtout made, complexion black, down look, ſtutters much when quickly ſpoken to, has great emotion in attempting to ſpeak, and hardly able to pronounce one ſyllable. Any perſon apprehending ſaid negro, and ſecuring him in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcribers get him again, if taken one hundred miles from home ſhall be paid TWENTY POUNDS, if ſixty miles FIFTEEN POUNDS, if only ten miles from home TEN POUNDS, including what the law allows, and all reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.
HENRY HALL,
JOHN BATTEE.

Anne-Arundel county, February 6, 1794.

To be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber, in purſuance of orders from the chancery court, at PUBLIC VENDUE, to the higheſt bidder, on Monday the twenty-fourth day of March next, at the Blackſmith's ſhop, near Curtis's creek, on the road from Annapolis to Dorſey's-ferry,

ALL that part of a tract of LAND called BEST SUCCESS, containing ſeventy-nine acres, more or leſs; alſo all that part of a tract of land called HALL'S PALACE, containing one hundred acres, more or leſs, late the property of WILLIAM MERRITT, of Anne-Arundel county, blackſmith, deceaſed, and ſold to ſatisfy the debts due from the deceaſed. The ſale will commence at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. The purchaſer or purchaſers to give bond, on intereſt, payable in twelve months from the day of ſale, with good and ſufficient ſecurity, according to the terms of the decree. Plots of ſaid lands will be ſhewn at the time of ſale, and they will be laid off in ſuch manner as may be moſt advantageous to the eſtate.

THOMAS CROMWELL, Truſtee.

ALL perſons having any claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN PETTY, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in their accounts, properly authenticated, and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM PETTY, Executor.

Annapolis, February 10, 1794.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to

Annapolis. F. GREEN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for EDWARDS's DAILY ADVERTISER, taken in by the PRINTERS hereof.

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK, to be entitled,

The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. IT ſhall contain a pleaſing variety of intereſting and entertaining ſubjects, calculated to improve as well as amuſe the mind. The moſt approved ſelections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewiſe, the moſt eſt improvements and diſcoveries that have or may be made, within the preſent century, in each art and ſcience.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion*, *Philoſophy*, *Law*, *Phyſic*, and *Divinity*, ſhall alſo compoſe a part of this work.—A ſpace will be aſſigned for the debates of congreſs—the debates of the Britiſh houſe of commons—a complete regiſter of foreign and domeſtic news—eſſays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, ſhall be gratified with a particular deſcription of ſuch methods and machinery as are now in uſe among the moſt experienced in the above branches of buſineſs, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It ſhall compriſe forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and ſtitched in blue paper.—Price to ſubſcribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who purchaſe will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Six-pence*, or *a Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As ſoon as 400 ſubſcribers are procured, this work ſhall be put to preſs, and a number delivered regularly in the firſt week of every month.* Eight pages will be aſſigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every ſtate in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and ſerve as a vehicle of uſeful information and inſtruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needleſs to ſay much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind muſt appear obvious to every perſon the leaſt acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the ſtock of neceſſary information, reſpecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleaſure as well as profit to thoſe who ſhall patroniſe this work.—Readers, of every denomination, ſhall occaſionally be furniſhed with ſketches of real life, and the utmoſt exertions ſhall be made to render it as uſeful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subſcriptions are taken in by the publiſher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are earneſtly requeſted to give theſe propoſals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their moſt obedient humble ſervant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Thoſe ſubſcribers who live at a diſtance from Baltimore, ſhall have their books forwarded by the earlieſt and cheapeſt conveyance, but at their own riſque and expence.

* Half the ſubſcription money to be paid on the delivery of the firſt number.

BY the commiſſioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent reſidence after the year 1800.

SCHEME
OF THE
LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1	A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	20,000, & caſh	30,000, are	50,000
1	ditto -	15,000, & caſh	25,000, are	40,000
1	ditto -	15,000, & caſh	15,000, are	30,000
1	ditto -	10,000, & caſh	10,000, are	20,000
1	ditto -	5,000, & caſh	5,000, are	10,000
1	ditto -	5,000, & caſh	5,000, are	10,000
1	Caſh prize of	-	-	10,000
2	ditto -	5,000 each,	are -	10,000
10	ditto -	1,000,	are -	10,000
20	ditto -	500,	are -	10,000
100	ditto -	100,	are -	10,000
200	ditto -	50,	are -	10,000
400	ditto -	25,	are -	10,000
1,000	ditto -	20,	are -	20,000
15,000	ditto -	10,	are -	150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are - 400,000

By this lottery the commiſſioners will be enabled to give an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Waſhington.—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The ſales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II. are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.

May 10, 1793.

ALL perſons having balances due them on the Patowmac, ſhipped to the addreſs of Meſſieurs WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of London, per my procuration, are deſired to take notice, that it is neceſſary their bills on ſaid company ſhould be endorſed by me, or they will not be paid.

All thoſe indebted to ſaid company, for tranſactions through my agency, are *earneſtly requeſted* to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate ſuch as may find it more convenient to diſcharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the preſent inſpection of tobacco, they will pleaſe to take notice, that I have furniſhed Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a liſt of balances, and copies of each perſon's account, who is authoriſed to ſettle with ſuch as may apply.

The ſubſcriber is inſtructed to require a ſtrict obſervance to this notice, and he flatters himſelf it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wiſh and expectation, it ſhould be neglected, he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of commencing ſuits againſt all delinquents, without the leaſt diſcrimination, after the firſt day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.

July 1, 1793.

ALL perſons having juſt claims againſt the eſtate of the late captain JUDSON COOLIDGE, of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the firſt day of March next, that they may be adjuſted, and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, and it is earneſtly wiſhed that this notice may be attended to, or ſuits will be commenced without reſpect to perſons.

SAMUEL JUDSON COOLIDGE, Adminiſtrator de bonis non.

December 5, 1793.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harriſon, and ſtate of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkſburgh. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 16th inſt. a black negro man named SOLOMON, about five feet nine inches high, his cloathing is uncertain; as he has ſeveral brothers petitioned for freedom in our county court, it is very likely he may change his cloaths with ſome of them; it is ſuppoſed he has made for Annapolis. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid negro man, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS if taken out of the county, if in the county FOUR DOLLARS, and all reaſonable charges paid, by FRANCIS FENWICK, of B.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned carrying the ſaid negro off, or hiking or harbouring him.

St. Mary's county, February 18, 1794.

NOTICE.

THOSE perſons who are indebted to the firm of JOHN PETTY, and Co. or YATES, PETTY and YATES, are again ſolicited to pay their accounts; elſe ſuits, *in courſe*, will be inſtituted without reſpect.

RICHARD YATES.

Annapolis, February 10, 1794.

WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from ſeventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honeſty and ſobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

To be SOLD,

A LARGE and valuable TRACT of LAND, containing about 450 acres, lying in Calvert county, ſixty-five miles from Baltimore-town, thirty-five miles from Annapolis, three miles from the inſpecting houſe, at Hunting-town, (and two miles from the Cheſapeake bay, commanding a beautiful proſpect of the ſame) there are about 150 acres of wood, conſiſting of white oak, hickory and poplar; about forty acres of prime meadow ground, which may be cleared with very little trouble or expence; a large and thriving apple orchard of excellent fruit, and a number of other fruit trees; two tobacco houſes, one of which is entirely new. Any perſon inclined to view the property, will be ſhewn it by applying to Mr. GIDEON DARE, merchant, Calvert county, who will make known the terms of ſale. For further particulars, apply to the ſubſcriber at his cabinet manufactory, in Gay-ſtreet, Baltimore.

WILLIAM HARRIS.

NOTICE is hereby given that all perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JOSEPH HAGAN, of John, late of Charles county, deceaſed, are deſired to meet at Bryan-town, on the 12th day of February next, with their accounts legally proved, and paſſed the orphans-court.

JOHN BOARMAN, Adminiſtrator.

January 13, 1794.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.